World War 2

Summer 1

ALLIED POWERS			AXIS POWERS		
Country	Date Joined	Flag	Country	Date Joined	Flag
FRANCE	3 rd Sep, 1939		GERMANY	1 st Sep, 1939	\$
UK	3 rd Sep, 1939	NK	ITALY	11 th Jun, 1940	
SOVIET UNION	22 nd Jun, 1941		BULGARIA	1 st Mar, 1941	
USA	8 th Dec, 1941		IAPAN	7 th Dec, 1941	

	Leaders				
1	Adolf Hitler	Leader of the Nazi Party and Chancellor of Germany, 1933 - 1945 (also referred to as the Führer meaning leader)			
2	Winston Churchill	UK Prime Minister, 1940 - 1945 (and again from 1951 - 1955)			
3	Neville Chamberlain	UK Prime Minister, 1937 - 1940 (infamous for failed attempts to satisfy Hitler's demands prior to the war)			
4	Franklin D. Roosevelt	US President, 1933 – 1945 (took the US into the war following the Perl Harbor attacks)			
5	Harry S. Truman	US President, 1945 – 1953 (responsible for the decision to drop Atomic bombs on Japan)			
6	Joseph Stalin	General Secretary of the Communist Party and Leader of the USSR, 1929 - 1953			



It is not truth that matters, but victory— Adolf Hitler



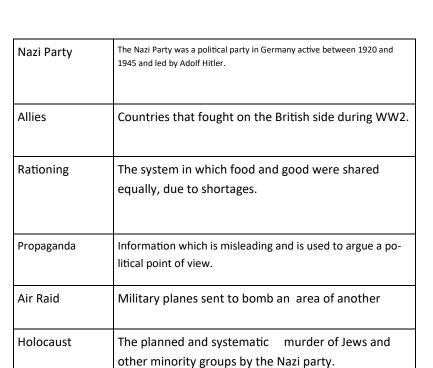
If you're going through hell, keep going— Winston Churchill



Event	Description	Dates		
Outbreak of WW2	On 1st September 1939, Germany invaded Poland, Britain and France (Poland's allies) gave Germany notice to			
Evacuation of children	People expected cities to be bombed as the Germans tried to hit military or trade targets. This would put children in danger, so many were sent to live with families in the countryside until the war ended,	September 1939 onwards		
The Holocaust	The control of the co			
Evacuation of Dunkirk	Large numbers of British, French and Belgian troops were surrounded by German soldiers on the northern coast of France, 800 British boats set out and rescued many of them against the odds, although many men died.	26 th May - 4 th June 1940		
Battle of Britain	In the Battle of Britain, the Royal Air Force (RAF) Battle of successfully defended Britain from attacks by Nazi			
The Attack on Pearl Harbour	This was a surprise military attack by the Japanese on the naval base at Pearl Harbour in Hawaii, It led to the US joining the Allies in the war.	7 th December 1941		
D-Day Landings	Also known as the Normandy Landings, these were a series of landing operations by the Allies to claim back Europe.	6 th June 1944		
Hitler's Suicide	With the German army facing defeat, Hitler married his partner Eva Braun on the 29 th April and the next day they committed suicide.	30 th April 1945		
Germany Surrenders	Germany officially surrendered to the Allies, bringing an end to the fighting in Europe.	7 th May 1945		
USA drops atomic bombs on Japan	Japan refused to surrender. The US considered invading, but instead dropped atomic bombs on Hiroshima (6 th August) and Nagasaki (9 th August).	6 th -9 th August 1945		
WW2 Ends	Japan surrendered on August 15 th and this was formally signed on the 2 nd September 1945.	2 nd September 1945		



Supermarine Spitfire—Flown by Allied Forces





Rolls Royce Merlin
Engine—fitted to the
Spitfire and built in Derby.

Task 1	Task 2	Task 3
Research and create a fact file on the connection between the Rolls Royce Merlin engine and Derby.	Imagine you have been evacuated to the countryside, write a letter home to your parents detailing your experiences and feelings.	Complete a portrait—similar to that of Winston Churchill— of Neville Chamberlain.
Task 4	Task 5	Task 6
Write a persuasive argument explaining why we should learn about WW2 in schools.	Research food rationing in Britain during the war and come up with a weekly shopping list and meal.	Create a piece of artwork inspired by the Spitfire aeroplane.